state department of education; a privately controlled educational institution must be accredited by the appropriate state department of education or the recognized regional and national accrediting organizations.), or

- (iv) A nonprofit organization whose purposes are educational and include providing educational and instructional television material to such accredited institutions and governmental organizations.
- (v) Other noncommercial entities with an educational mission.
- (3) Editorial control. (i) A DBS operator will be required to make capacity available only to qualified programmers and may select among such programmers when demand exceeds the capacity of their reserved channels.
- (ii) A DBS operator may not require the programmers it selects to include particular programming on its channels.
- (iii) A DBS operator may not alter or censor the content of the programming provided by the qualified programmer using the channels reserved pursuant to this section.
- (4) Non-commercial channel limitation. A DBS operator cannot initially select a qualified programmer to fill more than one of its reserved channels except that, after all qualified entities that have sought access have been offered access on at least one channel, a provider may allocate additional channels to qualified programmers without having to make additional efforts to secure other qualified programmers.
- (5) Rates, terms and conditions. (i) In making the required reserved capacity available, DBS providers cannot charge rates that exceed costs that are directly related to making the capacity available to qualified programmers. Direct costs include only the cost of transmitting the signal to the uplink facility and uplinking the signal to the satellite.
- (ii) Rates for capacity reserved under paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall not exceed 50 percent of the direct costs as defined in this section.
- (iii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit DBS providers from negotiating rates with qualified programmers that are less than 50 percent of direct costs or from paying

qualified programmers for the use of their programming.

- (iv) DBS providers shall reserve discrete channels and offer these to qualifying programmers at consistent times to fulfill the reservation requirement described in these rules.
- (6) *Public file.* (i) Each DBS provider shall keep and permit public inspection of a complete and orderly record of:
- (A) Quarterly measurements of channel capacity and yearly average calculations on which it bases its four percent reservation, as well as its response to any capacity changes;
- (B) A record of entities to whom noncommercial capacity is being provided, the amount of capacity being provided to each entity, the conditions under which it is being provided and the rates, if any, being paid by the entity;
- (C) A record of entities that have requested capacity, disposition of those requests and reasons for the disposition; and
- (D) A record of all requests for political advertising time and the disposition of those requests.
- (ii) All records required by this paragraph shall be placed in a file available to the public as soon as possible and shall be retained for a period of two years
- (7) Effective date. DBS providers are required to make channel capacity available pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section upon the effective date. Programming provided pursuant to this rule must be available to the public no later than six months after the effective date.

[64 FR 5956, Feb. 8, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 5956, Feb. 8, 1999, §100.5 was added, effective June 15, 1999, except for paragraph (c)(6) which contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

Subpart B—Administrative Procedures

§ 100.11 Eligibility.

An authorization for operation of a station in the Direct Broadcast Satellite Service shall not be granted to or held by:

§ 100.13

- (a) Any alien or the representative of any alien;
- (b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof;
- (c) Any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government;
- (d) Any corporation of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country; or
- (e) Any corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representatives thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country, if the Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such license.

[47 FR 31574, July 21, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 55581, Oct. 28, 1996]

§ 100.13 Application requirements.

- (a) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system shall include a showing describing the type of service that will be provided, the technology that will be employed, and all other pertinent information. The application may be presented in narrative format.
- (b) Applicants may request specific frequencies and orbital positions. However, frequencies and orbital positions shall not be assigned until completion of the 1983 Region 2 Administrative Radio Conference for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service. The Commission shall generally consider all frequencies and orbital positions to be of equal value, and conflicting requests for frequencies and orbital positions will not necessarily give rise to comparative hearing rights as long as unassigned frequencies and orbital slots remain.

§ 100.15 Licensing procedures.

(a) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system shall be placed on public notice for 45 days, during which time interested parties may file comments and petitions related to the application.

- (b) A 45 day cut-off period shall also be established for the filing of applications to be considered in conjunction with the original application. Additional applications filed before the cut-off date shall be considered to have equal priority with the original application and shall be considered together in the assignment of frequencies and orbital positions. If applications have included requests for particular frequencies or orbital positions, the cut-off date shall be considered in establishing the priority of such requests.
- (c) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system, after the public comment period and staff review, shall be acted upon by the Commission to determine if authorization of the proposed system is in the public interest.

§ 100.17 License term.

- (a) Licenses for non-broadcast facilities governed by this part will be issued for a period of ten (10) years. Licenses for broadcast facilities governed by this part will be issued for a period of five (5) years.
 - (b) [Reserved]

[60 FR 65595, Dec. 20, 1995]

§ 100.19 Due diligence requirements.

- (a) All persons granted DBS authorizations shall proceed with diligence in constructing DBS systems. Permittees shall be required to complete contracting for construction of the satellite station(s) within one year of the grant of the construction permit. The satellite stations shall also be required to be in operation within six years of the construction permit grant.
- (b) In addition to the requirements stated in paragraph (a) of this section, all persons who receive new or additional DBS construction permits after January 19, 1996 shall complete construction of the first satellite in their respective DBS systems within four years of the grant of the construction permit. All satellite stations in such a DBS system shall be in operation within six years of the grant of the construction permit.
- (c) DBS permittees and licensees shall be required to proceed consistent with all applicable due diligence obligations, unless otherwise determined